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MEMORANDUM FOR:	Director/PPB
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Attachment	

cc: D/CRS w/o atts
DDI Planning Staff w/o atts

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DDI-308473

## 26 April 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Associate Deputy Director for Intelligence

SUBJECT:

Possible Expansion of CRS Document Service to the Community

- 1. This memorandum responds to your July 1972 instruction that CRS draft a plan for exploring "the possibility of expanding CRS document services to the Community." A recommendation is contained in paragraph 9.
- 2. Developments occurring in late 1972 and early 1973 have considerably altered the Community concept that was discussed when D/PPB suggested that CRS study the possibility of expanding CRS document service to the Community. The traditional concept of a "single service of common concern" has been negated, in my opinion, by the National Security Council directive implementing Executive Order 11652. This directive not only justifies but demands an AEGIS-like index in each department originating classified information no later than 1 July 1973. (See Annex B) This same directive spells out the data elements that must be controlled and they are very similar to the elements now controlled by the CRS AEGIS system. (AEGIS appears to have been the model for the authors of the MSC directive.) The D/PPB's goal (eliminating or curtailing expensive individual agency efforts to build in-house AEGIS-like systems by substituting CRS service) has been limited by the MSC requirement.

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SUBJECT: Possible Expansion of CRS Document Service to the Community

- 3. A second problem results because there exists a surfeit of options. There are nine other USIB agencies. A planning paper must anticipate that one to all nine of these agencies will have some undetermined interest at some undetermined time in the service offered by CRS. The way, moreover, in which from one to nine may wish to participate can vary almost infinitely. A detailed and staged plan, such as was prepared for you for a possible investigation of CIA assumption of the DIA biographic responsibility, is not impossible. We have drafted one. It assumes that the DCI can and will force elimination of other document files and demand Community reliance on AEGIS. It also ignores the implications of the Data Index system requirements. I am not forwarding that plan, however, because the possibility of its being useful seems too remote.
- The CRS effort to assist State by providing subsets of the microfilmed CRS document collection and access to or copies of the AEGIS data base illustrates the combined effect of the data index requirement and the plethora of options on type of service. INR has not replied to my letter of November 1972 that offered selected document services. The INR delay in responding to the offer is due in part to State money problems but also because INR can't make up its mind about what it wants; e.g., two or three years of files, GOBs in or out, DoD IRs in or out. In addition, under the cover of the MSC directive implementing the Executive Order 11652, State apparently has Congressional approval for the development of a data index and its supporting computer, manpower, and funding at a level, if measured by the indexers. that is about three times larger than the CRS effort. State is not interested, consequently,

at this time in access to CIA indexes of State materials. Our initial appreciation of the State indexing operation is that it will be useful to CRS in a peculiar way. It will possibly permit automatic exclusions of much of the State material in which the Agency has little or no interest and it may facilitate somewhat the preparation and searching of text files of electrically-received State traffic. It won't, however, help much with document storage and retrieval in CIA of State material because it is pointed toward service of State's total needs including management - not just intelligence matters.

- 5. Also in the summer of 1972, CRS was at somewhat loose ends because the decision on dissemination had left us without a plan for progress. The proposed expansion of Community services seemed a reasonable way to move forward. SAFE, however, now exists and is consuming all of the resources that can be found for its support in what is an extremely busy period. The decision to centralize the CRS computer with OJCS also demands manpower to handle programming and the other tasks that must be completed before the CRS computer operations are phased out. Thus, resources to work on things of prime benefit to non-Agency customers can be obtained only by taking them from things that are of prime benefit to Agency customers.
- 6. Under the conditions described above, guidelines for considering the "possibility of expanded CRS document service to the Community" can be stated:
- -- Despite all of the above, some sort of Community effort is indicated.

- -- Community service should be based on CRS's on-going AEGIS-like programs and CRS should make no commitment to improve or enlarge the service offered to the Community except as spin-offs from in-Agency tested, evaluated, and cost-beneficial developments.
- -- CRS should offer specific service and should not invite open-ended requests for solutions to other agencies' problems.
- The development of CRS service to the Community should not become bogged down in interagency task teams and committees or to allow the "best of all worlds" idealism to set the tone for implementation.
- -- Any offer must include obligations for the outside customer to bear, if significant, CRS manpower costs of the service provided.

Under these general terms non-manpower costs will probably not be high, but the user should be willing either to bear them or to provide CIA with documentary support of the resulting savings to the other agencies for use in CIA/OMB proceedings. These conditions should prevail in both bilateral and large arrangements, e.g., providing additional AEGIS extracts to COINS. I do not know to what extent the CRS service could or would replace current systems in other agencies or will negate further development of new systems. To merely duplicate would, of course, be wasteful and counterproductive.

7. Under these guidelines CRS can offer the following services immediately:

- -- Tape duplicates of extracts of AEGIS index records on a frequent basis (properly vetted, of course). The tapes could be run on a DoD computer for COINS if of sufficient value to the user. (Three extracts of AEGIS, an attenuated version of the index to finished intelligence and two selections of the COMINT materials, already run in COINS on NSA equipment. The finished intelligence file is one of the more frequently used of the COINS files.) Based on our experience in providing finished intelligence extracts of the AECIS subject file to COINS, a tape duplicate of that approximate size (104,000 records) can be provided for \$31.24. The tape alone costs \$10 and would be recoverable for other uses. Annex C gives a detailed break down of our costs in providing finished intelligence AEGIS subjects to COINS.
- -- Printcuts of ARGIS records in a variety of ways and on a variety of cuts on a scheduled basis. Computer output microfilm (COM) may be required if the printcuts are too large. Again based on our experience with the finished intelligence extract for COINS (a file of approximately 104,000), a computer listing of the extract exploded into an area sequence (576,875 citations) would cost \$254. This same output on microfilm (COM) would cost \$203. The cost analysis of these services is given in Annex C.
- Duplicates of microforms of intelligence information reports indexed into AEGIS in a variety of cuts and as either roll film or eight-up aperture cards. Assuming for costing purposes that CRS would provide duplicate aperture cards of the entire current input (21,517 cards/month, both collateral and codeword) for three customers (DIA, MSA, and State), the total cost for such a service,

including supplies, equipment and manpower, would be \$2,093/month. The same scope of service, but provided on roll film, i.e., same format but not mounted in cards, would cost \$513. The utility of the latter is far below that of aperture cards. A detailed breakout of these costs is given in Annex C.

9. I recommend that a series of letters from DDCI or the DDI to the nine USIB member agencies extend an offer to provide one or more of the services described in paragraph 7. The letters may also express an intent to improve these specific services when they are proven both useful and

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practical in-house, but should not admit to even the possibility of modification of the three specific services in response to "user needs." The letters should make crystal clear that the user of the system will bear any significant manpower costs and will be expected to support the CRS budgetary process by demonstrating cost savings for nonmonetary costs. A draft letter proposing the service is attached. (Annex A)

H. C. EISENBEISS Director, Central Reference Sarvice

Attachments: A/S

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